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MIKE GLEASON **CHAIRMAN**

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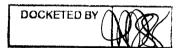
> AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY. AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS SUN CITY WASTEWATER AND SUN CITY WEST WASTEWATER DISTRICTS.

Docket No. WS-01303A-06-0491

Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

> MAR 6 2008



EXCEPTIONS OF THE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY CONSUMER OFFICE

The Residential Utility Consumer Office ("RUCO") makes the following Exceptions to the Recommended Opinion and Order ("ROO") on Arizona American Water Company's ("Arizona American" or "Company") application for a rate increase.

NORTHWEST REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT **FACILITY** ("NWVTF") ALLOCATION.

The ROO recommends that a portion of the NWVTF (32%) be included in the rate base of the Company's Anthem/Agua Fria wastewater district. ROO at 5. This is an unusual recommendation based on an unprecedented ratemaking approach, which will have the end 1 rd 2 s 3 a 4 a 5 u 6 A 7 p 8 tu

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¹ Prior to Staff's 32% allocation recommendation, Staff and the Company were recommending an allocation of 2.25%.

result of increasing rates in the already overtaxed ratebase of Anthem/Aqua Fria district which soon is likely to have some of the highest rates in the state even without the proposed allocation. In addition to the 32% ratebase allocation, the ROO recommends that a similar allocation be made for the operation and maintenance expenses associated with the NWVTF used to treat the Anthem/Aqua Fria wastewater. Id. While RUCO agrees that the residents of Anthem/Aqua Fria should pay their fair share for the service provided, trading and transferring portions of each district's ratebase to accommodate the situation is not the proper ratemaking treatment. The better solution is to treat the costs associated with the Anthem/Aqua Fria's use of the NWVTF as an operating lease.

The ROO claims it would be more efficient to treat the flows from the Sun City West Sun City Wastewater District and the Anthem/Aqua Fria District together rather than to build separate facilities in each district. RUCO does not take issue with the ROO's conclusion; however, the conclusion misses RUCO's point. RUCO is not suggesting that the Company build two plants or that it is more or less efficient to treat the Anthem/Aqua Fria wastewater elsewhere. The issue simply concerns the best ratemaking treatment for the situation.

The ROO's recommendation relies on Staff's Engineer's conclusion regarding the relative percentage of the NWVTF that has been built and not in use (33%). See Exh. S-1, Exhibit DMH-3 at 3-4, ROO at 4. Staff's final recommendation to allocate 32% of the NWVTF to the Anthem/Aqua Fria District was made on the second to last day of the hearing, without the benefit of pre-filed testimony or prior notification to RUCO¹.

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If, as Staff testifies, 33% of the NWVTF's capacity is not in use, then the issue is one of excess capacity for ratemaking purposes. The proper ratemaking treatment of excess capacity is not to allocate it to another District's ratebase. RUCO is not aware of the Commission ever treating excess capacity in this manner for ratemaking purposes and the Commission should not start a new precedent in this case.

RUCO has no basis to disagree with Staff's conclusion that 32% of the NWVTF's capacity is not in use. On the other hand, RUCO has not had the opportunity to audit Sun City West's growth and analyze other factors to determine the appropriateness of the 32% allocation. What, for example would happen if the Commission were to approve the proposal and Sun City West should need 80 percent of the NWVTF capacity to treat its wastewater in the next couple of years? If the Commission approves the ROO, the ratebase allocation will have already been made and will be wrong if the NWVTF continues to treat Sun City West's actual capacity requirements. It would be bad ratemaking to approve a 32% allocation under the circumstances of this case². (See Exhibit A, RUCO's Amendment No. 1)

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

The ROO rejects RUCO's adjustment to increase Accumulated Depreciation by \$962,479. A portion of that adjustment, \$445,393 concerns what the Company admits were

² The ROO refers to Staff and the Company's recommendation to allocate 32% as being made later in the case. That is an understatement. Staff proposed its "new proposal" on August 28, 2007 – the second to last day of hearing. Staff obviously knew about it beforehand but failed to advise RUCO. RUCO did not cross-examine or do any discovery as Staff has suggested because quite frankly, RUCO had not had an opportunity to think about and analyze the new recommendation before the transcripts were issued and the final Briefs were due. RUCO's point here is not to be critical of the process, but to explain why it believes further analysis is necessary.

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improper recordings of retirements in its reconciliation sheets. R-1, Attachment-1. These recordings were in fact plant transfers, and not retirements and according to the Company's prior Senior Regulatory Analyst, Joel Reiker, "there should be no retirement effect on accumulated depreciation." Id. The ROO, however, recommends that there should be a retirement effect on accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$445,393 and that RUCO's adjustment should be rejected. ROO at 8.

The ROO relies on the testimony of the Company's current rate analyst, Cheryl Hubbard. Ms. Hubbard explains that she did not make an adjustment to put the mischaracterized retirements back in the accumulated depreciation account because they did not come out of the accumulated depreciation account on the Company's books. ROO at 8. The Company claims that there is a difference between the accumulated depreciation account that it keeps on its books for accounting purposes and the accumulated depreciation account it keeps on its plant reconciliations for ratemaking purposes. Transcript at 315. The Company further admits that there is an unreconciled balance of the accumulated depreciation account on its rate case reconciliation workpapers. Id. At the end of the day, however, it is the rate case reconciliation sheets that the Company has submitted in support of its application and is used for ratemaking purposes. The fact that the Company is unable to reconcile the books it uses for accounting purposes with the books it uses for ratemaking purposes should not count against the ratepayers. The Company's reconciliation sheets speak for themselves and are the best proof of how the Company has treated the retirements for ratemaking purposes. The effects of the improperly recorded retirements are still in the accumulated depreciation account for ratemaking purposes and should be removed. R-1, Attachment 1. (See Exhibit B, RUCO's Amendment No. 2)

RATE CASE EXPENSE

The ROO recommends that the Company be awarded its proposed rate case expense of \$253,962 amortized over three years. ROO at 13. The ROO's recommendation is excessive in this case. Specifically, the ROO recommends the Company recover \$143,000 in cost for its rate design witness. The Company requested the same amount in its recent Mohave case. The Commission rejected its request, noting:

We believe the Company's proposed expense of \$143,000 for a consultant to analyze rate design and cost of service issues is excessive, especially when, as RUCO points out, Arizona-American was able to contract for comparable services in the recent Paradise Valley case at a cost of only \$25,000."

Decision No. 69440 at 12.

RUCO is not suggesting that the Company not recover its expenses for the additional work required by the rate design issue. The Company's request to recover \$143,000 for its rate design witness is \$118,000 more than what the Commission determined appropriate in Paradise Valley. The difference in the amount of work involved, however, is disproportionate to the increase the ROO recommends in this case. The amount of additional work was not extraordinary. The Company prepared a volumetric rate design – it did not do an in-depth analysis which would have included cost-benefit studies and consumer surveys. The Company's rate design witness, Charles Loy, explained that the scope of his work included the review of the Company's general accounting records, monthly financial information and discussions with management personnel and other knowledgeable witnesses. A-5 at 9. Mr. Loy also examined supporting documentation to develop proof of revenues, normalized revenues and cost of service by class. Id at 9-10. RUCO's recommendation which provides for an additional \$11,600 is reasonable and should be approved by the Commission.

RATE DESIGN

For the most part, RUCO is satisfied with the ROO's recommendation regarding residential rate design. RUCO, however, feels compelled to remind the Commission that the ROO's recommendation for commercial volumetric rates will have a significant impact on many of the commercial classes which, indirectly, will affect residential ratepayers. Because of the different proposed revenue requirements for Staff and the Company, RUCO is unable to discern the exact impact the ROO will have on commercial users. However, both Staff and the

The ROO also agrees with the Company's request to recover \$30,000 for its cost of capital witness. ROO at 15. According to the ROO, \$30,000 is a reasonable request. Id. RUCO does not question the amount the Company seeks. RUCO is seeking a 50/50 sharing of the cost between ratepayers and shareholders. R-1 at 24. RUCO's adjustment is based on the belief that there should be an equal sharing of this cost between the ratepayers and shareholders. Id. The shareholders receive the benefit of higher returns, thus greater profits, through the efforts of the Company's cost of capital witness. Therefore, the costs associated with her services should also be shared equally. Id.

The Commission reached the same conclusion in the Company's recent Mohave case. In Decision No. 69440 the Commission noted:

We also find that that [sic] the recommendation to reduce the cost of capital consultant's expenses from \$90,000 to \$45,000 to be reasonable in this case.

Decision No. 69440 at 12.

The ROO provides no explanation as to why it diverges from the Commission's prior precedent on this issue. The Commission should be consistent and lower the rate case expense recommended in the ROO. (See Exhibit C, RUCO's Amendment No. 3)

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Company submitted "typical bill analysis" which when considered together indicate that the ROO's impact will be significant for many commercial classes. For example, under Staff's proposal, the proposed rate fluctuations in Sun City range from a decrease of (68.52%) for Commercial Large 5/8 to ¾ inch Single Unit users to an estimated monthly increase of 25,042.33% for Commercial 6 inch Multi Unit users. S-36.

Under the Company's volumetric proposal, the proposed rate fluctuations in Sun City range from a decrease of 14.42% for Commercial Large 1 ½ inch multi-users to an estimated monthly increase of 7,254.33% for Commercial 4 inch single-users. A-6, CEL R-4. In Sun City West the proposed rate fluctuations range from a decrease of (40.23%) for Commercial 6 inch multi-users users to an estimated monthly increase of 1,689.09% for Commercial 3 inch single-users. A-6, CEL R-6. RUCO is not proposing an amendment to rate design.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 6th day of March 2008.

Daniel W. Pozefsky

Attorney

AN ORIGINAL AND THIRTEEN COPIES of the foregoing filed this 6th day of March 2008 with:

Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007

1	COPIES of the foregoing hand delivered/ mailed this 6 th day of March 2008 to:
2	
3	Teena Wolfe Administrative Law Judge Hearing Division
4	Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
6	Christopher Kempley, Chief Counsel
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20	Philip Jansen 14115 W. Gunsight Dr. Sun City West, AZ 85375
21	- Can Only 17001, 712 00070
22	By Samuel Sambo
23	Ernestine Gamble Secretary to Daniel W. Pozefsky
24	

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Exhibit A RUCO's Amendment No. 1

Page 5 Lines 4-15

DELETE The Paragraph.

INSERT We agree with RUCO that it is appropriate for ratemaking purposes to treat the percentage of Anthem/Aqua Fria District's wastewater treated at the North West Valley Treatment Facility during the test year (2.25%) as an operating lease. It is not appropriate for ratemaking purposes for the Company which owns several districts to trade and transfer portions of each districts ratebase among each other. Therefore, the Company and Staff's request to allocate 32% of Sun City West Wastewater's ratebase to the Anthem/Agua Fria District and the associated operating expenses will also be rejected.

Make all conforming changes.

Exhibit B RUCO'S Amendment No. 2

Page 8 line 9

INSERT After parenthetical - These recordings were in fact plant transfers, and not retirements and according to the Company's prior Senior Regulatory Analyst, Joel Reiker, "there should be no retirement effect on accumulated depreciation." See Surrebuttal Testimony of RUCO Witness Timothy J. Coley, Ex. R_1, Attachment 1.

Page 8 line 16

INSERT After parenthetical - The Company's witness further testified at hearing that there is a difference between the accumulated depreciation account that the Company keeps on its books for accounting purposes and the accumulated depreciation account it keeps on its plant reconciliations for ratemaking purposes. Transcript at 315. The witness also admitted that there is an unreconciled balance of the accumulated depreciation account on its rate case reconciliation workpapers. Transcript at 315.

Page 9 line 17 through line 20

DELETE The last two sentences of the paragraph.

INSERT The Company's explanation fails to replace the \$445,393 of what the Company admits were improper reductions to the Company's accumulated depreciation account. The effects of the improperly recorded retirements are still in the accumulated depreciation account for ratemaking purposes and should be removed. We adopt RUCO's proposed adjustment, in part, to replace \$445,393 to the Company's accumulated depreciation account.

Make all conforming changes.

Exhibit C RUCO'S Amendment No. 3

Page 15 lines 15 - 22.

DELETE The Paragraph.

INSERT We agree with RUCO that the Company's proposed rate case expense appears to be excessive considering the facts of this case. We believe the Company's proposed expense of \$143,000 for a consultant to analyze rate design and cost of service issues is excessive, especially when Arizona-American was able to contract for comparable services in its recent Paradise Valley rate case at a cost of only \$25,000. We do, however, agree that additional work was required for the rate design issue in this case, and agree with RUCO that an additional \$11,600 is reasonable. We also find that the recommendation to share the Company's expenses associated with its cost of capital consultant between shareholders and ratepayers is also reasonable. Accordingly, based on the totality of the evidence presented on this issue, we will reduce total rate case expense from \$253,962 to \$150,562, divided equally between the districts, and amortized over three years.

Make all conforming changes.